NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1892.-TWELVE PAGES.

#### THREE THIEVES ENTRAPPED.

THE 60,000 CIGARS THEY STOLE RECOVERED.

ONE OF THEM DIVES HALF THROUGH A WINDOW

-A STRUGGLE WITH ANOTHER. The police of the Oak-st. station, and Captain Slevin in particular, have for eleven days been doing their utmost to arrest the thieves who stole the 60,000 cigars from the warehous of M. Barranco & Co., No. 281 Pearl-st., on the pight of April 23. Yesterday they succeeded in arresting all connected with the robbery and in recovering all the lost property. The prisoners are James Quigley, alias James A. Wells, a wellknown thief: "Patsey" Carroll, alias William Harrison, of No. 165 Forsyth-st., and Thomas Campbell, of No. 53 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

On Friday afternoon M. Kalfon, a cigar dealer at Nos. 1 Cortlandt and 86 Beaver sts., called at the Oak-st. station and told Captain Slevin a man called upon him to sell him a lot of cigars cheaply. Mr. Kalfon had read the accounts of the robbery in the trade papers and knew that the brands of cigars mentioned by his caller were the same as these that Barranco & Co. had lost. He asked the man to call again and went to the police.

Early yesterday Ward Detectives James H. Mc Crorey and Daniel J. Callahan were sent to Broadway and Cortlandt-st. to watch Mr. Kalfon's At 10:30 o'clock Quigley and Carroll entered the eight store. Mr. Kalfon was expecting them. Putting on his hat and coat, he started out with the thieves to examine the stolen goods. Closely followed by the two detectives, the scree went to a barroom at Front and Washington ste., Prookiyn, kept by Campbell, the third prisoner. The detectives waited on the

There the party remained inside for half an hour. Then all four came out and went into No. 215 York-st. Tifteen minutes later Kalton came out with Campbell. Lifting his bat and with his handkerchief wiping his forehead, he gave the detectives the signal by which they were Canada to understand that he had found the stolen property. The detectives arrested Campbell and turned him over to a Brooklyn policeman. they knocked at the basement door, which was locked. Soon it was opened by Quigley, and both detectives forced their way in. With Quigley was Harrison, both in their shirt sheves. quickly had the two detectives gained an entrance that the thieves were nonplused and said not

the stolen property, packed in the same shoe boxes in which it was removed from l'earl-st.

"Let me go into the back besement," said Quig-"I want to get my coat." "At right," said the officer. Into the back room Quigley walked and putting on his coat, made a dive through a two and a half foot square window that opened into a yard in the rear. When the erash of the glass was heard by McCrorey be ran into the back basement and found Quigley vainly trying to tear out the sash, having in his first attempt succeeded in breaking only two of the six prines In the win-Taking bug by the neck, the officer threw on his back and handcuffed him.

In the meantime Callahan was having fun with When Quigley made a dash for his liberty Carroll tried to escape up the basement steps. He did not succeed and soon his hands were culfed. The two prisoners were then taken to the street and with Campbell were brought to the Oak-st.

and with Campbell were brought to the Oak-st. station.

The police have been unable to learn where the stolen property was stored from the time of the robbery until Friday night. On the morning of that day one of the prisoners hired the basement of No. 215 York-st. from Mrs. Cenners. On Friday night a covered wagon drove up and from it was taken the stolen property. Mr. Barranco was at the station-house when his property was brought in. He said that he believed nearly if not all of it had been recovered. The prisoners will be arraigned in the Tombs Court to-day.

# IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

THREE HUNDRED PAVERS TO STRIKE TO-DAY-

Three hundred members of the Pavers' Union have been ordered to go on strike this morning in this city. This step is taken to assist the "locked out" paying cutters and granite cutters in the New-England States The paving blocks used in this city are brought from quarries where the "lockouts" occurred on Monday strike of pavers to-day will put a stop to the work of laving pavements in Third-ave, and West st. and in several other streets. The officers of the union say that it will be continued as long as the "lockout

in the New-England quarries lasts. The National Paving Cutters' Union has begun a bitter fight against the owners of the New-England quarries. The headquarters of the union are at No 226 East Thirty-nighth-st., where James Grant, the National secretary, is in charge of the New-York end Mr. Grant gave further particulars yesterday of the alleged wholesale violation of the con tracts for furnishing granite paving blocks to the city Mr. Grant said to a Tribune reporter: "The specifications require that the paving blocks shall be from 8 to 12 inches long, from 3 1-2 to 4 1-2 inches wide and from 7 to 8 inches deep. These specifications are being violated in a wholesale and barefaced manner, and the city is consequently being defrauded into paying for inferior pavements, which, in the near future, will become a source of great expense and almost constant annoyance. Almost every paving block is much larger than the specifications call for. The contracts require much larger blocks than should be used. It is just as easy for the city to handle small blocks of proper dimensions as it is to handle the mussive blocks known as 'tombstones' which are now belaid in our streets. The quarrymen are willing and the paving cutters are willing to make the change men who buy the blocks and bring them to the New-York market are the ones who object to th change. They object because the blocks are made by the piece-the paving cutter being paid so much for 1,000 blocks. The employer is also paid by the 1,000 blocks. But the man who brings the blocks to the New-York market sells them by superficial yard. This explains why our streets are being filled with immens blocks of granite instead of genuine pavingstone The Paving Cutters' Union proposes to find out why the city is not getting the kind of blocks it is paying for. We are also going to find out, if possible, what men who are receiving \$4 a day for inspecting paving blacks are doing."

The men who have contracts for laying pavements are William Kelley, who is doing the work in Thirdave.; Thomas Gearrity and John Smith, who are doing pork in West-st., and Thomas Fitzgerald, who is

Several boats loaded with granite paving-blocks were "tied up" yesterday, the Stone-Handlers' Union were "tied up" yesterday, the Stone-Handlers' Union refusing to touch the cargoes, as they come from the quarries where the paving-cutters are "locked ant."

The Harmony Convention of labor organizations met again last evening in Clarendon Hall, No. 114 East Thirteenthest. Philip Kelley, of the Theatrical Protective Union, who was elected vice-chairman, presided. The evening was spent in the discussion of the report of the committee on credentials. John O'Connell, James P. Archibald and others spoke. There was considerable excitement and a lack of harmony most of the evening, but the prospects for the establishment of a new great central labor organization are good.

A NEW CHANCELLOR FOR DELAWARE. Dover, Del., May 3 (Special).-James L. Wolcott was this afternoon appointed Chancellor of the State of Delaware, vice Willard Saulsbury, dead, and later the cath of office was administered by Chief Justice Comegys. The office pays \$3,500 a year and is for The new chancellor was born in this county afte. The new chancellor was bond in farmer. He say years ago. He was the son of a farmer. He ed law under Ell Saulsbury and was admitted to the bar in 1866. He has held the offices of clerk to the State Senate, counsel for the Levy Court and was retary of State under Governor Hall from 1879 to 3. Up to this time he trained under the Saulsmys and was one of their lieutenants. He became middons, however, to succed Ell Saulsbury as United lates Senator in 1882. In 1888 he captured the legis de delegates of Kent and Sussex. The Saulsburys is, the Republicans carried the Legislature and heap Higgins was elected United States Senator. Supply the Hight however, how courted the Democracy of the State.

NO JURY FOR DYNAMITERS.

A PROPOSED LAW THAT IS FAVORED BY THE SPANISH CABINET

THE FRENCH SECRET POLICE FORCE INCREASED-ENGLISH ANARCHISTS INDICTED.

Madrid, May 3 .- At a Ministerial Council to day, the Cabinet decided in favor of the intro duction in the Cortes of a law providing for the trial of dynamiters without a jury.

Paris, May 3.-M. Ricard, Minister of Justice. as sent a circular to the Procureurs throughout France, calling upon them to enforce in the strictest manner the regulations for the manufacture and sale of dynamite. The Government does not believe that, because May Day passed without any serious trouble, the Anarchists have abandoned their work. A large increase has been made in the force of secret police, and every endeavor will be made to ferret out all the dangerous Anarchists in the country.

London, May 3,-The Grand Jury to-day returned a true bill against Charles Wilfred Mowbray, publisher, and David John Nichol, editor, of the Anarchist paper "Commonweal," for "soliciting and encouraging certain persons unknown to murder certain other persons, to wit, the Right Hon. Henry Matthews, Secretary of State for the Home Department: Sir Henry Hawkins, one of Justices of the High Court of Justice, and William Melville, an Inspector in the Metropolitan Police. The prosecution is based upon an article that was recently published in the "Commonweal," in conjunction with the conviction before Justice Hawkins, of four of the Walsall Anarchists. The London police at once seized the paper and arrested Mowbray and Nichol.

# DISCRIMINATION AGAINST CANADA.

REPORTED ACTION OF NEWFOUNDLAND LEGITLA TURE-THE COERCION ACT.

Ottawa, May 3.-Information has been received be that the Newfoundland Legislature has passed a resolu tion renewing the discriminatory tariff against

St. John's, N. F., May 3 (Special).-The provisions of Assembly are stringent. The bill constitutes judicial commission, to have supreme control over the There in the middle of the floor was all of their judgments. The court can fine, award daming The French Shore local courts cannot interfere act, which is to be permanent, is exceedingly un-

The indemnity clause of the Revenue act bars action for the recovery of any duties collected last The charse is now accepted that it is illegal.

DEEMING AT WORK ON HIS AUTOBIOGRAPHY. Melbourne, May 3.—After Deeming had been re-turned to jail late last night from the court ro m in which sentence of death had just been passes upon him he was compelled to put on the clothin; worn by convicts in the prison. He was then places in the condemned cell, and heavy irons were locked upon his wrists to prevent him from committing ulcide. He did not appear to be at all cast down and, after a short conversation with the warders, he

threw himself upon his pallet in his cell and slept

Mach interest is manifested in the autobiography which Deeming is writing an't upon which he has spent much of his time since he was imprisoned. It is impel him to confess in this work all the crimes he has ever committed. By appealing to the judicial committee of the Privy Council, Deeming may suc his haste to complete his book shows that he has ing he resumed his writing on his autobiography the young woman to whom he was engaged at the time of his arrest. He expresses the hope that the

THE TITLE TO AN EARLDOM DECIDED. London, May 3.-A case involving the legal suc-cession to the Earldom of Stamford, which has been before the House of Lords for some time, was decided to-day in favor of the present Earl, the ninth holder of the title. The eighth Earl, who died in June, 1890, left a son whose mother was a negress of Cape Colony. The Earl married the negress, but this son was born prior to the marriage. The House of Lords decision declares that this son is illegitimate and therefore has no claim on the title. The son made no contest to establish his legitimacy.

The Earldom of Stamford is among the oldest peerages in England, having been created in 1628. The Earl also has the title of Baron Grey of Groby which title was created in 1603. The present Ear is William Grey, son of the late Rev. William Grey brother of the eighth Earl. He was born on April 18 1850, and from 1878 to 1883 was professor of classics at Codrington College, Barbadoes. He is unmarried

THERE SHIPWRECKED CRESS DROWNED London, May 3 .- News was received in this city o-day of a terrible marine disaster at Suderoe, one of the Parce Islands, in the North Atlantic, Three nd were soon battered to pieces by the huge waves efforts to reach the shore; but no lifeboat could live it in the angry waters, until not a men was left of the entire three crews.

Ottawn, May 3.—In the House of Commons to-day the canni estimates were taken up. John Haggart gave some noteworthy figures. He 000 would be the whole cost of the canal system, of which sum \$10,000,000 remained to be expended The cost of deepening to fourteen feet throughout will be, according to his figures, \$7,800,000; while dredging has cost \$27,000,000.

TO PUT DOWN THE MATTO GROSSO REVOLT. Rio de Janeiro, May 3.-The Government is taking active steps to put down the rebellion in Mato Grosso, which state recently declared itself independent of the Federal Government. A flotilla of six warships, accompanied by a transport with a strong force of troops will soon start for Matto Grosso for the purpose of suppressing the uprising.

#### THE CHARGE AGAINST MERCIER. Quebec, May 3.—The investigation into the charge preferred against ex-Premier Mercler, C. Langlier and Pacaud was begun before Judge Chanveau in the Folice Court here this morning. Little could be learned of the proceedings, as the members of the press were excluded, and the whole affair was carried

whind closed doors. The principal witness heard SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN IMPROVING. London, May 3,-The condition of Sir Arthur Sullivan, who has been suffering from renal calculus, has improved so much that he is now able to sit up. To-day he received in the sitting-room of his hon several friends who had called to inquire as to his

THE QUEEN REACHES HOME AGAIN. London, May 3.—The Queen arrived at Windson to-day, on her return from her sojourn in the south of France, and her visit to Germany.

THE REAPPEARANCE OF M. WILSON. Paris, May 3.-M. Wilson, son-in-law of the late President Grevy, has been elected to the Council in He will next be elected Mayor, after which probably return to the Chamber of Deputies.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY'S REPORT. Albany, May 3 (Special).—The Edison General lectric Company has just made its annual report

to the Secretary of State. It says that \$14,964,900 of the \$15,000,000 capital authorized has been issued, \$7,800,500 in cash and \$7,005,200 for property used in the business. The debts do not exceed, and the assets are equal to at least, \$7,000,000.

# GREAT STORM IN THE WEST

DESTRUCTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

A MAN AND HORSE CARRIED INTO THE AIR IN OKLAHOMA-SNOW IN WISCONSIN, FLOODS IN MICHIGAN AND ILLINOIS, AND

Chicago, May 3.-A dispatch from Kingfisher, Ok that town last evening, overturning small oubuildings Fourteen bouses outside of the town were destroyed, and F. A. Eldwell, of York, Neb. and his son were killed.

taken by the cyclone. He dismounted and held his horse by the lariat rope. The horse became frantic extricate himself the horse was lifted from the earth and carried 100 feet. Bates's left leg was fractured

A portion of the roof was hurled against the roof of the cave, crashing it in. All escaped

Topeka, Kan., May 3.-A tornado, destructive alike to life and property, last night struck the farming community of Tevis, a village on the Missouri Pacific Plaxton was killed. John P. Neill was badly injured and may not recover. His child was also badly hurt. silus Ziegler and Thomas Brooks were demolished. For a space of about two miles square the A number of physicians have just left Topeka in response to calls from that locality. fell in great quantity, destroying fruit prospects and

near Nelll's farm, was killed. There is not a country bridge left. Crops on rolling

Four inches had fallen at noon. ing here to day, Navigation is badly retarded and all rafting stopped. for many years in this county occurred on Sunday servoir broke, raining corporation bridges and caus

ing much damage to property.

Cold Water, Mich., May 3.—There was a tremendous rainfall here last night. Much damage was done by the flooding of cellars. The Branch River milidam was arried out and two bridges swept away, as was also one bridge between this city and Quincy. The loss is

Littsburg, May 3 .- A heavy electrical storm po over this section early this morning, doing considerable gheny County Electric Light Company's works and hundred telephones were burned out and numerou buildings were struck by lightning.

have raged in the Illinois Valley since Sunday evening and many we include to the history of this portion of the Stafe. The Illinois Hiver has risen six feet in forty-eight hours and is still rising, flooding farmlands and Islands and drowning cattle, horses and other live steek. A landslide at Utica last night de layed trains several hours, and most of the roads leading out of Ottawa are practically impossable. Wires are down in several directions and many sewers are ruined.

# REPUBLICANS OF CONNECTICUT.

ENTHUSIASM AT THE PRELIMINARY SESSION (

Hartford, Conn., May 3 (Special).-The largest pro-State in recent years was held in Foot Guard Ar mory Hall, in this city, this evening. It was thoroughly representative of the party in the State and contained as delegates a larger proportion of well-known leaders than usual. Joseph L. Barbon of this city, was chosen by the State Committee t preside over the deliberations of the evening, and de livered an eloquent half-hour address on the politition of President Harrison's name was the signal for long and continued applause, and the reference to the benefits of the McKinley with great cheering. When the speaker recounted the exerements of reciprocity and mentioned the "great est American statesman," Secretary Blaine, there was another outburst of cheering which lasted seven minutes. The greatest enthusiasm of the evening nowever, was when Governor Bulkeley was extelled and the fact that he had been sustained in his actio in remaining in the Governor's chair by the Supren Court of the United States was recalled. It was set eral minutes before the speaker could again be heard, s long and continuous was the appliance. This is as there has been no contest whatever as t delegates to Minneapolls, the delegates being free choice without any effort on the part of any candidate whatever. It must be taken as an indica tion of the support the Governor has in the rank, and file of the party of the State. Again, when the facthat the State Senate would do nothing while the Houhas piled up business at its door, was spoken of the

After the appointment of the committees on perm sent organization, credentials and resolutions the covention listened to a tariff speech by N. D. sperry, of New-Haven, and to a plea of the colored man in the South who wil be chosen to morrow will probably be Gover nor Bulkeley, James P. Platt, of Meriden; Timothy Hopkins, of Killingly; Loren B. Cooke, of Winsted delegates at large; Thomas Duncan, of Windsor; A Lake, of Rockville; Thomas Wallace, of Ansonia; E W. Bell, of Portland; Edward Milner

W. Bell, of Portuna; Edward Milher, of Plainfield; Frank A. Brandege, of New London; Allan W. Frige, of Huntington, and T. Dudley Broadstreet, of Thomaston, district delegates. Tomorrow's session will be presided over by Scantor Hewley. The platform will indore the Harrison Administration and the McKinley bill, and will have a resolution sustaining the action of the Republican state officers and Legislature during the deadlock of the last year and a half.

# STILL AFTER THE READING COMBINATION

ITS RIGHT TO TRANSACT BUSINESS IN NEW JERSEY TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Trenton, May 3.-Governor Abbett has directed Attorney-General Stockton to make an investigation of the Reading Railroad deal, with a view to de termine the right of the combination to transpebusiness in the State of New-Jersey. The Attorney General is authorized to employ additional lawyer if he deems it necessary. The Governor says that h has not yet decided to call a special session of the legis-lature, and cannot say what he may do until he re-ceives the report of the Attorney-General. It is prob-able that the matter will be reported without delay.

HE SEEKS DIVORCE, SHE SEIZES HIS ASSETS. Through his counsel, ex-Judge A. J. Dittenhefer, Baron Frederick N. Blanc has begun a suit for absolute divor rom his wife, Elizabeth Lawrence Blanc. The paper

from his wife, Elizabeth Lawrence Blanc. The papers in the case were served yesterday, and name Frederick G. Yuengling, a young son of the wealthy brewer, as corespondent. Baroness Blanc will have twenty days in which to file an answer to the charges.

Yesterday afternoon Deputy Sheriff Carraher took possession of the office and property of the Litofuge Manufacturing Company, at No. 62 John-st., of which Baron Blanc is president, on an execution for \$46,511 in favor of Baroness Blanc. The amounts named in this judgment are \$24,000 salary due the Baron as president, and \$22,000 of Haroness Blanc. The emounts named in this judgment are \$24,000 salary due the Baron as president, and \$22,000 for advances made to the company by him. These claims were both assigned to the Baroness, and judgment was obtained by default on February 4, 1801.

#### UPROAR IN THE TENDERLOIN

RAIDS ON TEN DISORDERLY HOUSES.

CAPTAIN M'LAUGHLIN'S MEN SPREAD CONFUSION

AMONG OLD OFFENDERS-SWIFT AND

Forty of Captain William McLaughlin's policemen in citizen's clothes started out last night to make sudden raids on some of the most notorious disorderly houses in the Nineteenth Precinct, which men were under the command of Detective Kent. Ten houses had been emptied of their occupants at 1 h. m. this morning and the police were still at work. Captain McLaughlin obtained the warrants from Justice Divver at the Jefferson Market Police Court late yesterday afternoon He waited until just before the Justice went home so that no information about the raids should leak during the day to the persons named in the

At 11 o'clock Detective Kent and his men started out. They did their work swiftly, going rom one house to another as fast as they could This kept a steady stream of prisoners pouring

into the Tenderloin precinct station. The first place visited was No. 466 Sixth-ave. which is kept by Mrs. Ann McCormick. Emma Smith was the housekeeper. The property is owned by William Lauterof member Grand Jury which so severely censured the police He rented the house to the woman four years ago. time she told him for what purpose she wished to use the place. "I don't care about that," reported to have said, "I only him \$1,400 a year for the upper part of the The police had receipts for reat signed by him. Three women and four men were ar rested at this place.

police next. The West Thirty-first-st., which is kept by Louisa Mabelle. Ten persons, men and women, were taken into enstody here and hurried down to the precinct station.

The next place visited was No. 74 West

Thirty-sixth-st., the mistress of which is the notorious Rosa Bell. Twelve prisoners were taken here. Three houses adjoining one another in West Twenty-fourth-st, then received calls. No. 14 is kept by Marie Stacon, No. 16 Carrie Hastings, and No. 18 by Belle A number of men and women were found in these houses and taken to the sta

While some of the policemen were leading the prisoners to lock them up, others continued to save warrants. They next descended on No. 112 West Thirty-second-st., which is the house of Belle Engle, and after bagging their game there, visited Carrie Farker's place, No. 29 East Thirtisth-st, and Madame Charles's, No. 121 West Thirty-second-st.

About 100 persons were arrested in all. The men all gave fictitious names. The prisoners were all locked up in the station, and at a late hour this orning, none of them had succeeded in getting all. The work of the police was so swift and are that in nearly every case the raid was complete surprise. Only one place received warning, a house in Sixth-ave, and when was no one there. The whole work was no one there. The whole work was done in such short order that within one hour and a half from the time the first prisoners began to arrive at the station nearly 100 of them had been locked up.

#### CAPTAIN CONNOR AT WORK, TOO.

Police Captain Connor of the West Thirtyeventh-st. Station last night made raids on five houses, and captured tweaty-four West Thirty-207 Fortieth-st . West Fortieth-st.: 203 West Forty-first-st, and 224 West Forty first-st., kept by Pearl Wilson, Lillie Leslie, Harriet Taylor, Anna Lewis and James Wood. These were also captured. the supervision of the matren. The nea were ocked up in the Twentieth-st. Station. They have arraigned at the Jefferson Market Court to-day

# TO MAKE TIN PLATES IN NEW-JERSEY.

A LOT OF ENGLISH CAPITAL TO BE INVESTED AT ELIZABETHFORT.

The firm of Morewood & Co., of Swan

Wales, will establish a tinplate works at Elizabethport, N. J. The firm is an old one and has been, until the McKinley tariff went into effect, a prosper-Now it ins been decided to remove the works from Swansea to this country. The steel plates will be in ported and dipped in the product of the American tin mines. The capacity of the works to be crected at Etzabethport will be about 5,000 plates a week George B. Morewood, a member of the firm, who be now in this city, has received a letter witch outline the plans of the company, and says that two other prominent Welsh tin-manufacturing firms will shortly stablish extensive plants in the West. The cause of this influx of foreign capital is the fact that the Kinley bill has so developed the the mines of the West that it is cheaper, so Mr. Morewood says, to import the steel plates and to dip them in American tha than it is to manufacture the plates abroad.

When John H. Rogers, the chairman of the Tin Plate Association of Wales, was here two years ago he saw the possibilities of the tin industry of this country, and at that time advised his people to remove their plant to the United States. E. Morewood & Co have bought at Elizabethport three acres of land, which have a large water frontage and upon which they ex

A large amount of capital has been invested in this enterprise, and Mr. Morewood hopes to be able to ex port tin to Europe in a short time. The cost of tin plates produced in this country is much less than the cost of imported tin plates. When the two big English firms which are shortly to begin operations in the West are in full operation and the plant at Edzabeth port is in working order the effects of the protective tariff will be made more patent to all.

VILAS "FIXING" THINGS AT MILWAUKEE. Milwaukee, May 2.- "Wisconsin's delegation is going o the Democraite National Convention with direction to vote as a unit. They will be the only gathering at Chicago to help make Grover Cleveland the party Presidential nominee. We will have no second choice." The declaration quoted was made to night by hairman E. C. Wall, of the State Central Committee His words were in forecast of the probable action of the Wisconsin Democratic Convention which is to held in this city to-morrow and the delegates to which were nearly all on hand to night eagerly di cussing the outlook. Interest centred chiefly in the doings of the State Central Committee, who were it executive session at Chairman Wall's private office, mapping out the work of the convention. It was generally understood that no cast-iron instructions would be given for Cleveland, although his Adminis tration and himself personally would be extolled in the highest terms, and the delegates to Chicago would be requested to use all honorable means to bring about his nomination. The only glimpse of iron under the velvety smoothness that seemed to cover all preparations was in the intimation that the unit rule be enforced for a certainty. Ex-Postmaster-General Vilas, who was supposed to be the embodiment of Mr. Cleveland's wishes concerning to-morrow's pro ceedings, was ensconced in a luxuitous parlor at the

fluential delegates in private and shaping matters for a volcano of Cleveland enthusiasm. He softly evaded a reference to statements that he was general of the Cleveland forces. is safely launched in Kennebec, Arthur sewell & Co. will begin preparations for laying the keel of the first

HE MEANT ONLY TO ROB HAYDEN.

A FULL CONFESSION TO THE NEWARK POLICE-PART OF THE STOLEN MONEY RECOVERED.

The Newark police last night secured the murdere of Thomas Hayden, the shipping clerk, who was robbed and killed in the doorway of the Potter hat factory, in murderer proves to be a hatchet-faced, puny lad of fifteen, who last night sat in the office of the Super intendent of Police and coolly related the details of the murder. The belief had been that the murder of Hayden was committed by a powerful desperado, and one a crime. On Monday Superintendent Brown learned that a boy friend of a son of Captain McManus, of the Police Department, had said he knew something about with the affair. The Superintendent sent for the lad.

The boy said that on Saturday morning he was in the neighborhood of the Potter factory and saw a boy wear ing a yachting cap and having in his hand a balestick wrapped in a newspaper, with the end protruding. The boy was at the corner and peeped around in a singular thought no more of the matter until he heard about fatal weapon. The superintendent this morning went to the factory and asked if any person had been disnamed Alden Fales had been discharged, and tha was a bad boy. The Superintendent also learned that the discharged boy were a yachting cap. He then ascertained the boy's address, No. 29 Sixth-ave., where he has lived with his mother, a widow, his father baying committed suicide three months ago The Superintendent proceeded to the neighborhood and made inquiries. He learned that Fales on Saturday had done some work for a neighbor. iperintendent saw the woman. She said that the boy did some sodding for her on Saturday morning un kitchen, and did not resume work. The murder was committed between 10 and 11 o'clock, and

With these facts in his possession the Superintendent waited all day in the neighborhood for Fales to return, having ascertained for certain that he had made no attempt to leave the city. At 8:30 last night the superintendent met the boy at the corner of Sixth-ave. and Cutler-st. on his way home. He had been ou driving all the afternoon with a young girl, The Superintendent knew the boy, and accosted him with: Well, Ollie, I would like to see you."

"All right, Mr. Brown," was the calm response. "I want you to come with me," said the Superin-

tendent had heard that the boy was habitually armed and as a precaution he snapped handcuffs on his

"Do you know what I want you for!"

Nothing was said in relation to the crime until taken to the Superintendent,s office, where he was questioned. He was warned by the Superintendent that what he might say would be used against him. He said he knew that. Then putting his hand in his pocket he drew out a large wad of bankbills and some

There was \$305 in the roll, and the boy said that was what was left of the \$500 he had taken from the pocket of the murdered man.

In reply to the questions of the Chief. Fales m not meant to kill Hayden. He had had the robberg in his mind for two weeks, and knowing Hayden's He procured the balestick on Saturday and was hidden When Hayden entered the hall he (Fales) massed him and then he delivered a blow full upon to the stairs and then rose on his knees. Fales struck him again three times and he fell in the opposite direction. Seeing his victim quiet, the bo pened his coat and took out two packages of money and \$10 in silver. Then dropping the balestick, he was his intention to so to Boston and take a situation, was list intention to to to Boston and take a situation, but the death of his victim stopped him, as his departure would turn suspicion upon him.

"I didn't care what became of me then," he told the superintendent. He had represented to his mother that he was collecting for a business tirm and she had no suspicion when he gave her \$20 on Saturday. On Sanday he went to church and in the afternoon paid \$10 for a carriage for driving. He also bought a native up and some clothes, but he could not necessary to the hope that his marrative the Superintendent took from his pocket a seven-chambered revolver containing seven ball cartridges. Fales winced when the Superintendent took from his pocket moves the superintendent of the book him downstairs and entered a charge of murder

icolc him down-stairs and entered a charge of murder against him on the blotter.

"Is it as bod as that!" he asked.

An hour later he was brought from his cell to the superintendent's office, where a number of police officials and reporters were gathered. Astonishment was expressed at his appearance. He had the aspect of an ordinary messenger boy. He is about 5 feet 5 inches in height and weighs about 120 pounds. His complexion is light, his nose is crooked, his cars stand straight out from his head and his whole appearance is diminuitye and weak. He asserted that he had had no accomplice. Superintendent Brown said that Fales had a good reputation and a year ago had given the police valuable information which led to the arrest of a gang of thieves. Fales said he had not not celling against Hayden and had never had a quarrel with him.

Fales's mother is a sister of Alonzo and Spencer Eghert, two notarious burglars, who are now servered. sok him downstairs and entered a charge

Fales's mother is a sister of Alonzo and spence Egbert, two notrious burglars, who are now serving time in State Prison for numerous burglaries she gave evidence against her brothers on their tria saying that her desire was to protect her son, Alder from their criminal influence.

# WRECK ON THE PAN HANDLE.

Pittsburg, May 3.-A bad wreck occurred on the an Handle Ratiroad, one mile west of Scio, Ohio, a o'clock this morning. The second section of No. 2 asthough passenger, which was going at the rate fifty-five miles an hour, crashed into No. 5, westbound extra freight. The fireman and engineer of engine vo. 104, extra freight, jumped for their lives. Engine No. 93 of No. 2, was in charge of Robert Buchanan, elr posts and Buchanan was seriously injured in The passengers in the forward co. 2 were badly shaken up and a number injured, but none fatally. The wreck was the result of carelessness on the part of the tridinien of the extra freight, who did not notice the signals. Both engines and the mail and express cars were badly broken up. One freight car, in which were three trumps, stealing a ride, was completely demolished and the tramps bally injured.

FORMUTHING LIKE "JACK THE RIPPER'S" WORK Chlengo, May 3 .- A sheeking murder was committed between 5 and 6 o'clock this evening in the home of Michael Walsh, at No. 344 Washburn-ave. His wife rivals for cruelty and horror the fates of numerous victims in the London Whitechapel district. Her slayer, who, from the evidence so far in the hands of the po by which is identity could be established.

At the usual time yesterday morning Walsh left home to go to work. He is a teamster in th complor of J. V. Farwell & Co., and usually out early, in order to have his team in readiness. As he passed through the kitchen where he bade her good-bye. ame kitchen where he had bidden her a happy good-by only a few hours before, to-night he beheld the terrible evidences of her death, and in an adjoining bedroom found her remains mutilated and torn, a though that flend of flends, Jack the Ripper, had changed his scene of operations from London to Chi-cago.

COAL DEALERS CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY. Lockport, N. Y., May 3 (Special).-The Grand Jury

them with conspiracy to injure trade and commerce The men are members of what is known as the Lockport Coal Exchange. The complainant is another exchange. He soon found the could do no bu lness wholesale dealers cash for coal, but he was invariably refused. Some told him they could not supply him because he was not a member of the exchange. He charges the exchange and its members with conspiring to rain his business.

#### THE MURDERER WAS A BOY. | MARTIN SMOOTHES IT OVER

HE SAYS HE DIDN'T MEAN TO INTERFEREN

SCIND THE "SPIES" RESOLUTION.

The apparent difficulty between Superintendent

THE TAMMANY COMMISSIONERS REFUSE TO RE

Byrnes and President Martin of the Police Board regarding the manner in which the police may enforce the Excise law on Sunday was sme over at a conference which the two men had at the Central Office yesterday. Mr. Martin reached his office soon after noon, and locked bimself in with Mr. Byrnes. They talked together of the first acts of the police on Saturday was to ar- for nearly an hour, and it was understood later that Mr. Martin had disavowed any intention to Interfere with the powers of the Superintendents The explanation of Mr. Martin's action on Saturday was understood to be that he had meant sending men in plain clothes to entorce the law on Sunday, but learning that the Superintendent was away from Headquarters, he had asked Chief Inspector Steers to call the captains together and the wishes of the Police Board. He was in a hurry to go to Albany, and did not think his understood also that Mr. Martin had declared that would not stand in the way of the Superintendent in an attempt to keep the liquor stores closed on Sunday. All that Mr. Byrnes would say after the conference was that he believed he had the support of the Commissioners in his determination to enforce the law.

The four Commissioners met soon after 2 p m. They had a discussion over the question of permitting policemen in plain clothes to get evidence against the liquor-dealers who violate the law on Sunday. Commissioner MacLean opened the discussion by moving to rescind the resolution which was passed on September 1, 1891, when one to which the attention of the captains was called on Saturday by direction of President

Martin, and it reads as follows:

Resolved, That the communication from the Executive Committee of the New York Citizens' Alliance be received and paced on file and a copy referred to the superintendent, with an expression of opinion on the part of the Board of Police that while it on all occasions expects and requires the police force to discharge its full duties, it disapproves, in general, of any action on the part of the force partaking of the character of sneaks or spies, or of acting in a surreptitions manner in the discharge of its duties, and utterly condemning the tempting or inducing by the police force of persons to violate the law, or the force soliciting or receiving bribes of any kind or character for any purpose whatever.

Mr. McClaye—On what ground do you ask to

Mr. McClave-On what ground do you ask to have the resolution rescinded?

Mr. MacLean-On the ground that the Conissioners had no power to issue instructions of Mr. McClave-Do you mean that the Com

Mr. MacLean-I understand that the powers of the Commissioners are given to them as a board. Individually the Commissioners have no Mr. Martin-Do you take the position that I

oners cannot give orders to the policemen?

had no power to have the attention of the captains called to that resolution? Mr. MacLean-I am not criticising any special

Mr. McClave-Do you take the position that the resolution interferes with the Superintendent's

efforts to enforce the Excise law? Mr. MacLean-I have not consulted with the

Superintendent on the subject. explained that the intentions of the Commissi when it was passed were not to interfere with the enforcement of the laws, but to stop the con-duct of some policions which had given rise to complaints of alleged blackmail. He added: "If there is anything in that resolution which interferes with the work of the Superintendent

Mr. Martin-I had a conversation with the Superintendent to-day, and he says that the Excise law was enforced fairly and uniformly in the city last Sunday; better, in fact, than on the previous Sunday. I had the pleasure of voting for was absent. If he had been present, I think he also would have voted for it.

Mr. MacLean-My attention was called to the resolution in October, I think, after I returned from Europe, and I intended to move to have it reseinded: but I thought that such action on the eve of an election might be misconstrued, and I let the matter lie over. Later I forgot about it,

Mr. Martin-I thought that the resolution was proper one when it was passed, and I think so yet. I think it is improper to send policemen in plain clothes into the liquor stores to buy, and drink liquor in order to make arrests. My action on Saturday was not intended to interfere with the enforcement of the Excise law. There is no difference of opinion on that subject between

the Superintendent and the Commissioners. Mr. McClave-The resolution was intended to improve the discipline of the force, but there seems to be a belief in the public mind that it interferes with the enforcement of the laws, and

will vote to rescind it. Mr. Sheehan-It seems to me that if the Commissioners vote to rescind the resolution they will put themselves on record as encouraging the

police in acting as spics and sneaks. Mr. MacLear-Spies are necessary in detecting erime. Counterfeiters, thieves, blackmailers and other such criminals could not be caught and punished if the detectives did not sometimes act

Mr. MacLean's motion was lost by a tie vote, Commissioner Martin and Sheehan refusing to rescind the resolution. The effect of that difference of opinion among the Commissioners may,

ference of opinion among the Commissioners may, not be known until next Sanday, but it is not unlikely that Superintendent Byrnes may order the captains to enforce the law on Sundays with policemen in plain clothes if necessary, holding that the resolution, which still stands on the books, does not prevent such methods.

Commissioner MacLean moved to promote William R. Haughey, of the Fourth Precinct, to the rank of captain, but he was reminded that a new elligible list of ergeants must be obtained before such an appointment could be made. The Civil Service Board will be asked to send such a list before Friday, when the Commissioners may ap-Service Board will be asked to send such a list before Friday, when the Commissioners may appoint four new captains. At the request of several captains, the Commissioners appointed the following precinct detectives: E. b. Hollahan, Highbridge; Philip Weller, East Sixty-seventh-st.; J. J. Kane, West One-hundredth-st.; Bernard Mechan, Fifth-st.; J. F. Mitchell, Elizabeth-st.; John McCabe, East One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st.

aixth-st.
At the request of Inspector McAvoy, Sergeant
Thomas H. Mangin was transferred from East
Twenty-second-st. to Police Headquarters, and
assigned to duty in the Second Inspection District. The following transfers of sergeants were

assigned to duty in the Second Inspectation trict. The following transfers of sergeants were ordered:

Stephen McDermott, Old Slip to West Twentieths at.; George C. Liebers, Cld Slip to Leonard-st.; IA. W. Warner, Church-st. to Kingsbridge; Michael Lanney, Church-st. to Mercer-st.; R. F. Magan, Oak-st. to Elizabeth-st.; John McCarthy, Oak-st. to East Fifty-first-st.; William F. McCov, Leonard-st. to West Forty-seventh-st.; Michael Naughtyn, Leonard-st. to Charles-st.; Edward Walsh, Elizabeth-st. to Oak-st.; William Dean, Elizabeth-st. to Charles-st.; Edward Walsh, Elizabeth-st. to Oak-st.; William Dean, Elizabeth-st. to Dak-st.; William Dean, Elizabeth-st. to Labertson, Prince-st. to Church-st.; Charles L. Albertson, Prince-st. to West Thirtieth-st.; Joseph A. Saul, Charles-st. to Union Market; C. A. L. Schler, Charles-st. to Chonard-st.; John Kelly, Mulberry-st. to West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st.; John McSweenv, Eldridge-st. to West Twentieth-st.; John McSweenv, Eldridge-st. to Leonard-st.; John Gallagher, Delancey-st. to East Thirty-fifth-st.; F. P. Germann, Delancey-st. to East Thirty-fifth-st.; F. P. Germann, Delancey-st. to Mulberry-st.; John Gallagher, Delancey-st. to Prince-st.; James Kane. Union Market to East Fifty-first-st. William Blair, Union Market to West One-hundred-st.; Jacob Welsins, Fifth-st. to West Thirty-seventh-st.; Jacob Welsins, Fifth-st. to West Thirty-seventh-st.; Hugh Clark, Mercer-st. to East Thenty-seventh-st.; Hugh Clark, Mercer-st. to East Twenty-second-st. William Blair, Union Market to West Thirty-seventh-st.; William S. Reed, East Twenty-second-st. William S. Reed, East Twenty-second-st. to Mercer-st.; C. O. Sheldon, West Thirtieth-st. Degrees and One-hundred-and-twenty-sligh-st.; J. O. Oager, West Thirtieth-st. 10 West